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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/672,352	09/28/2000	Clinton A. Staley	08822-050001	08822-050001 7756	
22462	7590 03/03/2006		EXAMINER		
GATES & COOPER LLP			WONG, ALLEN C		
HOWARD HUGHES CENTER 6701 CENTER DRIVE WEST, SUITE 1050			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
LOS ANGELES, CA 90045			2613		
			2613		

DATE MAILED: 03/03/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
09/672,352	STALEY ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Allen Wong	2613	•	

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	Allen Wong	2613	*
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 09 February 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS			
<ol> <li>The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or o this application, applicant must timely file one of the folloplaces the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in comp following time periods:</li> <li>The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of</li> </ol>	n the same day as filing a Notice of wing replies: (1) an amendment, a otice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in liance with 37 CFR 1.114. The repl	f Appeal. To avoid ab ffidavit, or other evide compliance with 37 (	ence, which CFR 41.31; or
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adv	isory Action, or (2) the date set forth in th	e final rejection, whicheve	er is later. In no
event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later the Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b)	ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FI		OWT NIHTIW C
MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension a CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened sta above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three month	which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a and the corresponding amount of the fee. atutory period for reply originally set in the	The appropriate extension final Office action: or (2)	n fee under 37 as set forth in (b)
earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL			•
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in com of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any e Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be a since a Notice of Appeal has been filed.</li> </ol>	xtension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)	), to avoid dismissal o	of the appeal.
AMENDMENTS  3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection.	but well-and about A COL		
(a) They raise new issues that would require further co	nsideration and/or search (see NO w);	TE below);	
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in being appeal; and/or			the issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a		jected claims.	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).  4 The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		omnliant Amendment	(PTOL 324)
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s	):	omphant Amendment	(F10L-324).
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a the non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>		, timely filed amendm	ent canceling
7. A For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:	☐ will not be entered, or b) ☒ w vided below or appended.	ill be entered and an	explanation of
Claim(s) allowed:			
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: <u>1,4-6,8-19,21 and 23-31</u> .			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
8.  The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, be because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	d sufficient reasons why the affida	vit or other evidence i	s necessary
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to of showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	vercome all rejections under appe	al and/or appellant fai	Is to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanatio REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after e	entry is below or attac	hed.
<ol> <li>The request for reconsideration has been considered bu See Continuation Sheet.</li> </ol>	t does NOT place the application i	n condition for allowa	nce because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).  13. Other:	(PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper	No(s)	
15. 🗀 Ottlet	_		
	2	Allen Wong Primary Examiner	
		Art Unit: 2613	

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 7-05) Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: All of the limitations of the claims have been addressed in the previous Office Action sent on 12/9/05. Regarding applicant's assertion that neither Lim, Linzer nor Gonzales teach, disclose or suggest a separate function, for each frame in a sequence of frames, that relates encoded size to encoded quality for each frame. The examiner respectfully disagrees. In fig.1, Lim discloses the controller 10 is connected to the buffer 120 that receives various amounts or sizes of image frames encoded by coder 110, in that a sequence of frames is sent through the encoding system of fig.1 in a recyclical or recursive manner that applies an MPEG video image encoding recursive rate control encoding scheme for encoding a plurality of images, I, P and B frames. Each frame within that sequence of frames (GOP) have different sizes. Further, Lim's fig.1, there is a quantization controller 10 and a selector 160 that decides which quantization parameter to use on the evaluated frame(s) in order to properly allocate the number of bits to the evaluated frame(s) for efficient coding. Thus, Lim teaches a separate function, for each frame in a sequence of frames, that relates encoded size to encoded quality for each frame.

Regarding applicant's contention that neither Lim, Linzer nor Gonzales teach, disclose or suggest a search of all of the separate functions to determine a best quality value to encode the entire sequence, and encoding each frame using the same determined best quality for all of the frames. The examiner respectfully disagrees. In fig.1, Lim discloses an MPEG video image encoding recursive rate control encoding scheme, as elaborated in the above arguments. Note the buffer 110 is image data storage that can store images of various sizes in that a recursive process is done to monitor the quality of the encoded bit frames by checking on the buffer fullness to determine the total size constraint. The Qp adjuster 130 of Lim's fig.1 adjusts the quality of the encoded frames and element 160 selects the best quality value Qp out of a plurality of quality values obtained by functions performed by Qp adjuster and evaluation of the multitudes of degrees of buffer fullness. Thus, best quality value is ascertained and searched, as disclosed in col.3, In.47-53. Therefore, Lim discloses a search of all of the separate functions to determine a best quality value to encode the entire sequence, and encoding each frame using the same determined best quality for all of the frames.

Linzer is used to teach prior to encoding any of the frames that performs a search of all frames in the sequence of frames for a best quality value, as disclosed in Linzer's fig.3, element 24. Also, see col.5, In.63-67, col.6, In.9-13 and In.25-26, where the statistics gatherer 24 obtains a search of all the frames from the video sources to obtain a best quality value prior to encoding any of the frames. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Lim and Linzer, together as a whole, for gathering all of the possible pre-encoding data so as to efficiently encoding high quality images in an accurate, precise manner, as suggested in Linzer's column 3, line 64 to column 4, line 13.

Regarding applicant's argument that there is no motivation in Linzer to combine with Lim. The examiner respectfully disagrees. In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)and In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Lim and Linzer, together as a whole, for gathering all of the possible pre-encoding data so as to efficiently encoding high quality images in an accurate, precise manner, as suggested in Linzer's column 3, line 64 to column 4, line 13.

Thus, claims 1, 16 and 19 are met by Lim in view of Linzer.

Dependent claims 4-6, 8-15, 17, 18, 21, and 23-31 are rejected for at least the reasons stated above and in the rejection below. Thus, the rejection of claims 1, 4-6, 8-19, 21 and 23-31 is maintained.